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PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

The Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service assumes charge of the quarantine inspection service at Perth Amboy, N. J.

By a resolution adopted by the State board of health of New Jersey, approved by the attorney-general and governor of the State, the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service was requested to assume charge of the quarantine inspection service at Perth Amboy, N. J.

With the approval of the honorable the Secretary of the Treasury, Assistant Surgeon W. A. Korn was detailed to that point, and the work of quarantine inspection was commenced July 19, 1904.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Summary of work in Chinatown, San Francisco, for the week ended July 16, 1904.

The following is received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue, under date of July 18:

Week ended July 16.

Buildings reinspected	248
Rooms	1,824
Persons inspected	2,504
Sick	18
Sick prescribed for at Oriental Dispensary	13
Dead examined	6
Necropsies	3
Rats examined bacteriologically	46
Number showing pest infection	0
Places limed and disinfected	1,188
Times streets swept	3
Sewers flushed	18
Notices served to abate plumbing nuisance	14
Nuisances abated	7
Undergoing abatement	6
Total number plumbing inspections	132
Blocks covered with Danyz virus	11

Transactions on account of smallpox in northern Maine, Canadian border.

Weekly report of sanitary work in Madawaska region.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hammond reports, through Surgeon Kalloch, as follows:

Week ended July 2, 1904. Number of cases smallpox under supervision, 18; of these, previously reported, 18; new cases, none; houses

under quarantine, 5; persons vaccinated, 1; miles of territory covered, 60.

Week ended July 9, 1904. Number of cases smallpox under supervision, none; of these, previously reported, none; persons vaccinated, 5; miles of territory covered, 72; houses disinfected, 6.

Transactions on account of yellow fever at Laredo, Tex.

Sanitary conditions at Galveston—Measures against mosquitoes.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Purnell reports as follows, July 9 and 10:

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 9, 1904.

In accordance with instructions, after visiting Houston I proceeded to Galveston. Here I found the sanitary conditions in fairly good shape, and the authorities fully alive to the necessities of the situation. Measures for the stopping of the propagation of mosquitoes had been inaugurated several months ago, and are still being vigorously prosecuted. The mosquito work here, as in other places, meets with some opposition from the laity, but fortunately the health department is given every possible assistance by the city government, and the opposition to the work is overcome whenever encountered. The general sanitary condition of Galveston, and the measures now in operation, are gratifying.

Resolutions adopted by sanitary convention at Yoakum.

JULY 10, 1904.

I attended the sanitary convention which was held at Yoakum on July 7, an invitation having been extended me by the mayor of Yoakum. This convention was the result of a call issued by the mayors of several towns located along the line of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway. The call was addressed to the mayors, health officers, and all interested in bringing about sanitary conditions in the cities, towns, and villages on the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway Company's line. The purpose of the convention was to suggest measures and methods for the improvement of the general sanitary condition in the localities above indicated. There were in attendance about twenty representatives of as many localities. Much interest was manifested in the proceedings, and doubtless much good will result from the meeting. I inclose a full account of the proceedings.

[Inclosure.]

YOAKUM, Tex., July 8, 1904.

The sanitary convention held in Yoakum adjourned at 11 o'clock last night, being a pronounced success in point of attendance and in every other respect. During last night's session the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

It is the sense of the sanitary convention called by Hon. Dan T. Price, held in the city of Yoakum on the 7th of July, 1904, that a vigorous campaign should be urged against uncleanness and unsanitary